





# THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co., Limited,  
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,  
LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 65, Szechuen Road.

MARINE MOTORS AND MOTOR BOATS.  
MOTOR LIGHTING AND PUMPING SETS.  
SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.  
THORNYCROFT OIL FUEL SYSTEM.

Commercial, High-speed and Pleasure Craft.

THORNYCROFT WATER-TUBE BOILERS.  
THORNYCROFT MOTOR VEHICLES.

Our Motor Engineer and our Naval Architect, both Thornycroft experts, now resident in Shanghai, will give attention to all inquiries.  
Early deliveries can be made of 15-h.p., 20-h.p., 45-h.p., and 70-h.p. Hercules Marine Engines.

R. B. ROXBURGH,  
Manager for China.

## MELACHIRINO

(Egyptian Cigarettes)

Famous the world over

### FOR QUALITY.

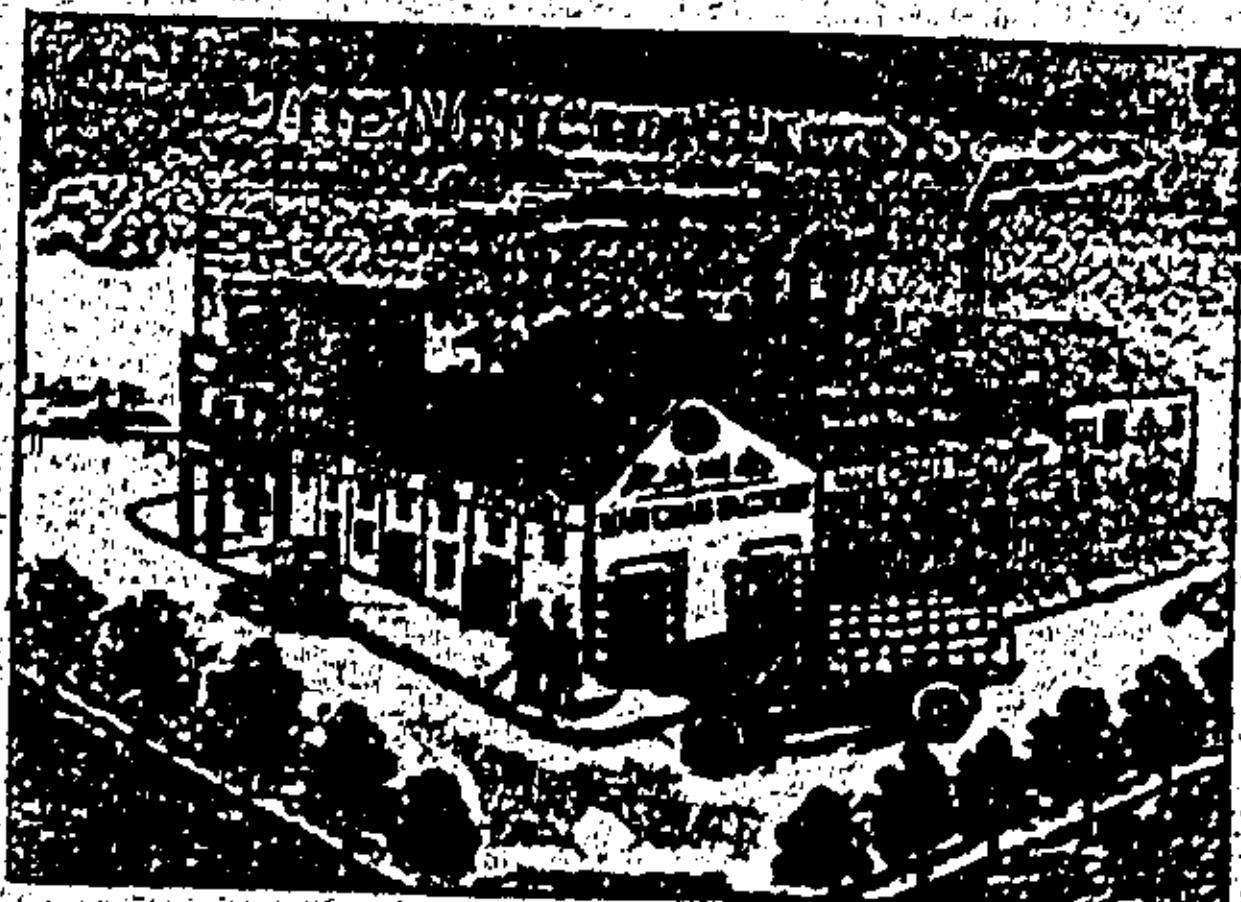
Prices for 100's tins

No. 4 . . . \$3.75 No. 9 . . . \$2.25  
No. 5 . . . 3.25 No. "C" . . . 3.50  
No. 8 . . . 2.25 Imperiales 3.50

We also recommend

SUNSET LIMITED 888 and  
ROB ROY Virginia Cigarettes  
A fine and delightful  
smoke; none nicer.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,  
10, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.



### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Manufactures the most Important Point is Improvement, and in Dietetic Cleanliness. Science always insists on these Maxims.

Groundnut or Peanut Oil can be used as a substitute for Olive Oil, Butter or Lard, but when slightly Dirty is injurious to health.

In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against. Our Method shows a great advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

Our Machinery during the Process Filters the Oil while our Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clear, Sweet and Fragrant; and Compares most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes: there is no residuum.

Prices are moderate so as to induce new business.

Analysis is always given before Shipment to Foreign Countries.

Foreign Correspondence wanted. Capacity per day 20 tons.

NAM CHAU OIL FACTORY,

Office:—No. 27, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG, Tel.

Factory:—No. 28, Kwai Lin Street, SAMSHUIPO

This Proprietorship of this concern belongs entirely to a Chinese Citizen.

### GERMANS IN MEXICO. LETTER FROM A GERMAN RESIDENT.

The German's native gift for research, which drives him to pursue the *Ursachen* before attempting to cope with its effects, makes it essential to his peace of mind to erect a foundation of "principal original causes" in the past wherein present experience may be based. He must match the sample of the present event with a previous pattern. If no adequate *Ursachen* are secured up by his earnest stalking, he will take the facts which do appear and skin them until they look as much like reasons as anything else. The result might be called a profound candour. And sometimes, delightfully, the Teutonic huntman comes home with a bag like this: "Among the great reasons for Mexico's neutrality in the war, I find her utter lack of a merchant-marine, which resulted in the failure of German submarines to sink any Mexican vessels." Thus we reach the startling conclusion that the *Hauptursache* for Germany's sinking our ships was that we had ships. It is an entertaining and half incredible letter which Herr John Mez writes from Mexico to *Die Friedens-Warte*, published at Zurich. This paper, as its name indicates, is truly pacifist, but the march of circumstances in wartime Mexico is chronicled with an engaging detachment—the illustrious Von Eckhardt wore gold lace, and as to his discretion you may draw your own conclusions. The communiqué was penned in July and has just reached America by way of Switzerland. Its purpose is to take advantage of the newly lifted censorship by speeding to Deutschland a collection of interesting items regarding Mexico's neutrality. For instance: "German residents here have recently made their gratitude to the Mexican Government for its friendly attitude toward Germany visible in the form of a special letter of thanks from the Association of Loyal Supporters of the Empire. Moreover, to Envoy von Eckhardt, long since recalled, a *Dankeschreiben* from the German colony has been sent wherein recognition is expressed of the fact that he kept Mexico neutral." But, says Herr Mez, "in truth, it is of course not the services of a single diplomat, nor yet the will of the Mexican Government which kept this country neutral. It is rather a chain of circumstances which came to pass quite without the influence of solitary personalities." One of these was "Mexico's economic and military inefficiency, making it put off the question for her to presume to approach Germany in the guise of a belligerent power." (After such a sentence the presumption of Guatemala becomes appalling.) Another was the fact that "the Allies are said to have given the Mexican Government to understand that Mexico's entry into the war was thoroughly undesired. The greatest of all, as has been said, was Mexico's lack of boats to sink." But as far as the outcome of the war is concerned, it is just the same whether Mexico were neutral, or not.

The address of thanks to Herr von Eckhardt, however, really asked a good deal of that gentleman's temperament, "since he is a typical Junker of the old school, who has never displayed the slightest trace of anti-war sentiment." In the peaceful future, nevertheless, "Germans will take it as a matter of course that their envoys and officials shall do everything in their power to avoid war, without regarding their endeavours to fulfil this primary duty as occasions for deluging them with gratitude." "It would be too sad to believe that we should be forced to admit that it rests in the hands of solitary diplomats to make or avoid war. And yet one cannot say that Herr von Bernstorff was so incompetent a diplomat that he could not have kept the United States neutral. Look at Herr von Eckhardt! He knew well enough how to insure Mexico's neutrality."

There are about 5,000 Germans here in Mexico, the writer continues, and to these must be added a considerable number of German refugees from Cuba, Guatemala, and so on. Now during the war a German propaganda was instituted, whose object was to make Mexico pro-German and keep her so. At first this propaganda was entirely successful, but its effectiveness finally waned, and in the long run it did far more harm than good to the reputation of the German people. For the methods of this campaign, financed, of course, from the German treasury, were soon characterized by certain indiscretions. Thus, much "news" was given to the press on the American border, in Nuevo Laredo, which had been manufactured in Mexico and then served up to the public as wireless dispatches. At last, after an account of a violent pro-German demonstration in Alamo, the Mexican Government had to forbid the dissemination of such falsehoods.

The damage was still quite that this German propaganda wrought in the heads of some Germans was boundless. It became obnoxious to the time of the German collapse last November. When the news of the armistice came, several German firms decked the capital with flags. Two days later a celebration was held in the *Deutsches Haus*, at which Envoy von Eckhardt appeared in full uniform. A few better informed German gentlemen succeeded at the last minute in restraining him from making an ill-advised speech glorifying the victory of German arms. On the day following, news of the cessation of the armistice was "officially" announced. Hindenburg had placed himself at the head of the German troops; the fleet had gone forth to show the English what a decisive battle meant, etc. When the truth could no longer be hidden, a propaganda was still persistently conducted for four months which, to me, a German, was distinctly repulsive. The Kaiser was exalted in the most swash-buckling fashion—even in poems. His abdication was represented as a patriotic deed, and, to crown all, on January 27th, a birthday festival of the most ostentatious sort, in the Kaiser's honour, took place.

Invitations to this function were openly issued in the *Deutsches Zeitung* von Mexico, to the intense exasperation of Americans, Frenchmen and Englishmen living here. In the forenoon an imposing Mass was held in a great Catholic church, and in the evening there took place in the *Deutsches Haus* a celebration, with music, festsal addresses and so on. Now it may be all right for people to adhere to the Kaiser personally as closely as they like. One fact is nevertheless established: the German people in overwhelming majority have spoken for democracy, and therefore in taking part in celebrations of this kind one does not exactly identify himself with the German people. It turned out that most of the adherents of the empire did not appear at this celebration, although most of them went to the Mass. But in the evening a private celebration was held in the house of the German envoy, at which the guests were regaled with a poem wherein the Kaiser was once more exalted.

One phase of the German propaganda in Mexico is particularly aggravating to those who understand the condition of German politics. As a proof of earlier glorious conditions in the empire, the blossoming of the Social-Democratic press has been cited, with exact statistics: 1900, only so and so many papers; in 1910, on the other hand, twice as many, or something of the kind! Naturally, nothing was said of the way in which these papers have always been fought and oppressed by the officials.

And even to-day (the surprising story goes on) the leading Germans in Mexico are conducting a German propaganda, founded mainly on reports from the *Deutsche Tageszeitung*, the principal jingo paper, which purports to give out the truth about political developments at home. In this the Kaiser is forever referred to as a "greater Mann."

The minds of the Germans here are always being frightfully perturbed. A few days ago the first of those who took part in the war on the German side returned, and the German organ immediately published a statement from these eye-witnesses that affairs in Germany were really not half so bad as they usually were made out to be, and that in about five years "everything would be forgotten." (This, it should be remembered, was in July. Most people will be surprised that warriors from Germany were coming back to Mexico at that late).

The warlike spirit which has been spreading over the United States since it took part in the European conflict is becoming hard to hold in check. There is a special organization in New York, supported by the financial interests, the furnishing powder, munitions, and all sorts of war supplies—which is devoted to the detriment of the American people to war against Mexico.

Conditions in the interior are nothing less than frightful. In the mountains are numerous parties of rebels. Fighting takes place daily. Especially horrible are the frequent raids on railroads, lonely inns, and other small places; the cattle stealing; and the carrying off of well-to-do inhabitants, who are mostly released after the payment of a very high ransom.

It has been reported that a great many German emigrants are coming to Mexico. If there are not too many of them, they may well settle in this remarkable land, which is four times as large as Germany. But it will by no means be easy for them to begin a new existence here. The full effect of this war will be felt by us Germans in future years!

### THE LONDON POLICE ABROAD. APPLAUSE FROM WARSAW CROWDS.

The members of the London Police Force who have been sent to Warsaw to assist in remodelling the Polish police have been very busy since their arrival. It is proposed to modify the present methods and organization of the Warsaw police on British lines, and endeavour to make them by degrees a model for the rest of Poland to copy.

The Warsaw police, like many other institutions in Poland, was improvised with very little other material than patriotic zeal, and the training of its members was rudimentary in the extreme. The Germans made the newly created force perform all sorts of duties which are not generally considered to come under the heading of police work; making of them registrars, scavengers and messengers, as well as guardians of law and order.

The Mission is working by districts and is now in a typical district of the Jewish quarter. The British inspectors go through the whole routine of the day with their "opposite numbers" in order to show them what their duties are and help them to instruct the constables. The three inspectors, typical specimens of the London police officer, have made quite an impression in the streets of Warsaw. One of them was responsible the other day for suppressing a small riot in a potato-queue and rescued a girl from ill-treatment amid the applause of the crowd.

The Warsaw police at present get no more than is paid to the unemployed for unskilled labour on public works. It is barely enough to live on and the temptation to corruption is very great. It has been proposed to reduce the pay, but this would involve drastic alterations in the Polish police law, which was drafted just before the Mission came to Poland.

Finances and punishment for certain minor offences can now be inflicted by police officials themselves. This leaves another opening for corruption when pay is bad. General Macerdy has recommended the institution of police courts like those in London. Unfortunately this step would involve drastic alterations in the Polish police law, which was drafted just before the Mission came to Poland.

### AUCTIONS

G. R.  
PUBLIC AUCTIONS.  
BY APPOINTMENT.

HUGHES AND HOUGH,  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers,  
Share, Coal and General.  
Produce Brokers

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned),  
TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

January 17th, 1920, at 11 A.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, One Pointer dog (six months old). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned),  
On MONDAY,

January 19th, 1920, commencing at 10.30 A.M. at No. 4, Nathan Road (above Cassum Ahmed) 1st floor, Kowloon.

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
&c. &c. therein contained, &c.

Comprising:—  
Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Bookcase, Blackwood Cabinet, &c., Double Bedstead and Cot, Large Wardrobe, Dressing Table, &c., &c.

Also  
Victrola with Records,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

TUESDAY,  
January 20th, 1920, commencing at 2.30 P.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE,  
&c. &c.

As follows:—  
Large Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Bookcase, &c., (Jumet Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, &c., Dinner Service, Cookery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, a Sundry of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., Carpets new and second-hand, Curtains, &c.

Also  
One Good Piano by Dornier & Sohn, Stuttgart, and One Challen Piano, One Victrola with Records (nearly new) One Gent's 8 Speed Hub Brake Bicycle good as new, One 16-Bow Sporting Gun One One-Half, Tennis Balls, &c., &c. and One Heavy Silver Tea Service.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned),  
On FRIDAY,

January 23rd, 1920, at 2.30 P.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE CHINESE PORCELAINS  
CURIO  
&c. &c.

Including a large variety of 5-coloured and 1-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases, and Inlaid Screens, Old Bronze and Brass Figures, Vases, etc., Kalamencos, Lacquered Ware, Ivory, Agate and Crystal Ornaments.

The above stocks recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kungli, Kienlung and Towkwong Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold without reserve.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

On view day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO  
FIBRES  
BRISTLES  
OILSEEDS  
HIDES & SKINS  
FURBER, DRUGS  
COPPER, WOOL  
JUBES, MICA  
GUMS, AND  
GENERAL  
PRODUCE

Bold on commission in British and Continental Markets. Samples valued. Best ports for consignments indicated.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,  
(Import Dept.) Whitehall, London  
Telegrams: "Keymer-London" Tel. 1844.

WAI KEE  
FLAG AND SAILMAKER  
No. 12, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1822.

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship  
"KWAISANG"

saving arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd Jan., will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1920. [260]

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"POLYPHEMUS"

FROM NEW YORK via SUEZ

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after Jan. 16th.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after Jan. 22nd, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before Feb. 5th, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 16th, 1920. [261]

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer

"LAOMEDON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after January 16th.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after January 22nd, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before February 5th, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 16th, 1920. [262]

### "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, Etc.

THE Steamship

"GLENSTRAE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Jan. 22nd, 1920, will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Jan. 22nd, 1920, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [263]

### THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10



## INTIMATIONS

**GRAND BENEFIT MA**  
SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC  
HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB  
ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1920  
at HARRY VALLEY at 4.30 P.M.  
Proceeds in Aid of the widow of the late  
Wardner Speed.  
Admission to stand \$1.00  
Members' Free list suspended.  
G. GERRARD,  
Hon. Secretary,  
H.K.F.C.  
Hongkong, January 12th, 1920. [218]

## KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of KOWLOON RESIDENTS will be held in the CHAIRMAN'S ROOM, CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 20th, at 5.15 P.M. for the purpose of inaugurating the "Kowloon Residents' Association," the principal object of which is the betterment of conditions of residence in Kowloon and the adjacent territories.  
All Kowloon Residents, both Ladies and Gentlemen, interested in the movement are invited to attend, and anyone wishing to join the Association who have not already done so, please send their names to Mr. B. L. Foster, 1, Kimberley Villas, Kowloon. 199

## THE HONGKONG &amp; KOWLOON WHARF &amp; G. DOWN CO., LTD.

## LOST

APPLICATION has been made to this Company to issue to Mr. NEWMAN MUMFORD, a Duplicate Certificate of ONE HUNDRED (100) SHARES in this Company, or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof, No. 8550 dated September 17th, 1919, for 100 Shares numbered 12,735/12,736, 35,782/35,783, 42,538/42,539, and 71,158/71,159, and has been LOST or DESTROYED, and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no CLAIM or REPRESENTATION in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Company, it will thereafter be held to be NULL AND VOID and the Company will proceed to deal with such application for a Duplicate Certificate.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. S. BROWN,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, January 8th, 1920. [1912]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of JANUARY, 1920, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One of His Majesty's LANDS, at Aberdeen, Lot of 70 acres with the option of renewal at a Cropper Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Tax, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| Lot No. | Area (Acres) | Area (Sqr. Yds.) | Area (Sqr. Fms.) | Area (Sqr. Rds.) | Area (Sqr. Mils.) | Area (Sqr. Yds.) | Area (Sqr. Fms.) | Area (Sqr. Rds.) | Area (Sqr. Mils.) |
|---------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1       | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |
| 2       | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |
| 3       | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |
| 4       | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |
| 5       | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |
| 6       | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |
| 7       | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |
| 8       | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |
| 9       | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |
| 10      | 15           | 65               | 15               | 15               | 15                | 15               | 15               | 15               | 15                |

## Philippine Co., Ltd.

IN LIQUIDATION.  
A third and final dividend is now payable upon production of liquidators' receipt.

R. E. HUMPHREYS,  
Liquidator.  
158 Juan Luna,  
Manila.  
Dec. 15th, 1919.

## PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON

Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads  
Kowloon, Kowloon.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and furnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

HAL AND BILLIARD ROOMS, TERMS MODERATE.  
Special Arrangements for Families on Application to—  
J. H. OXBERRY,  
Proprietor.

## INTIMATIONS

**WANTED.**  
ASSISTANT FOREMAN BOILER-MAKER (British) for Shipbuilding Works. Applications must state age, experience, and salary required, in first instance otherwise no notice taken.  
Apply—  
Box 222,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
222

**TO LET**  
5 ROOMED Furnished Bungalow at the PEAK from early March.  
GO DOWN, No. 15, Burrows Street, to let from February 1st.  
Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.  
158

**TO LET.**  
A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings.  
68

**FOR SALE.**  
"MOUNT COUGH" No. 121, The PEAK, 5-Roomed House with Large Garden.  
Apply—  
LOXLEY & CO.,  
York Buildings.  
115

**FOR SALE.**  
"CRAIGMUN WEST" No. 161, The PEAK, 5-Roomed House with Garden. Price Moderate.  
Apply—  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
198

## A. G. DA ROCHA, IS THE AUCTIONEER

## A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 5222.

FAVOURER with instructions from the Concerned, TO DAY, THURSDAY, January 15th, 1920, at 2.30 P.M.

at his Sales Room, Queen's Road Central (Old Post Office Building).

## EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising—  
Chesterfield Couch and Arm-Chairs, Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Brussels Carpets and Eggs, Overmantels, Silk Tapestry, Covered Drawing Room Suite, Sofa, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table, Bevelled Mirror, Wardrobe, Pictures, Curtains, Bed Sheets, Crockery, Glassware, Ornaments, Cabinet, Teak Bookcase, Dinner Service, Dining Chairs, Silver Ware, Wagon, Marble-top Washstand, Cooking Stove, Cutlery, Toilet Set, Electric boards and a long list of Sundries.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
Terms—Cash on Delivery.

## A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 5222.

FAVOURER with instructions from Mr. S. H. JONES, on MONDAY, January 19th, 1920, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 4, Rose Terrace, (ground floor) Nathan Road, Kowloon.

## EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising—  
Double Bedstead, Ornaments, Chairs, Dining Table, Teak Bookcase, Dinner Service, Crockery Ware, Glassware, Pictures, Curtains, Steel Cooking Stove, Marble-top Washstand, Dining Table, Toilet Sets and Sundries.  
Terms—Cash on Delivery.

## A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 5222.

FAVOURER with instructions from the Concerned, on TUESDAY, January 20th, 1920, at 2.15 P.M., at his Sales Room.

## A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS &amp; EFFECTS

Also—  
3 cases Edcoffe, Sauce Robert, (in good condition).  
3 Ships Compasses.  
20 cases Laundry Bar Soap.  
20 cases Claret, Ports, White Wines, Whisky & Vermouth.  
And.  
A Quantity of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Woolen and Linen Materials (Nowellings, Alpacas, Berge, Singlets, Silk and Fancy Materials).  
Terms—Cash on delivery.

## RUSSIAN POLICY.

## PRIME MINISTER EXPLAINS THE POSITION.

In the House of Commons on November 13th, Lord R. Cecil and other members had questions on the paper to the Prime Minister on various aspects of the Russian situation. These numbered sixteen.

Mr. Lloyd George said: With the permission of the House, I will answer all these questions on Russia together.

Mr. Hogge: On a point of order. The Prime Minister has come to answer questions on one day in the week. Is he entitled with the usual phraseology—"with the permission of the House"—to answer questions in bulk, or is he not called on to answer each member's question as it arises?

The Speaker—If one reply covers them all what is the use of repeating it? (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. Hogge—On that point, is not the member who puts the question a much better judge as to whether the reply which is anticipated covers the question than the Prime Minister who cares to answer them in bulk?

The Speaker—Let us have the answer first.

Mr. Lloyd George—I think the hon. member will find that I am answering all the questions. It is quite impossible to answer them separately, because they run into each other, and some of them cover exactly the same ground. As to the question of the so-called Peace advances from the Soviet Republic, the Allied Governments have always declined to take any action on communications which purport to come from Governments of hostile countries, though irresponsible agencies. They have only acted on those coming officially and directly from such Governments. That has been the practice of the Allies during the whole war, and events fully justified it. The Government do not think it advisable to depart from that practice now.

## A CATEGORICAL DENIAL.

In reply to the Member for Barnstaple (Capt. Tudor-Rees) I wish to state categorically that no person has at any time on my behalf or with my knowledge interviewed representatives of the Bolsheviks for the purpose of ascertaining whether and on what terms negotiations for peace might be opened. I have never agreed with what I may fairly call "The Northcliffe Policy," explained by its author to mean that World Powers should sink their pride for the moment and get into communication with the Bolsheviks and employ an avowed British sympathizer for that purpose. In my judgment that is certainly not the method by which peace can be secured in Russia. In reply to Lord Robert Cecil as to the present position of Admiral Kolchak and his Departments, the position in Western Siberia is undoubtedly grave. The Bolshevik forces are marching rapidly on Omsk, but the Kolchak forces have not evacuated that town, and its fate will be decided by the battles that are to be fought in the course of the next few days in front of the city. As to the causes of the retirement they are rather complicated to give in answer to a question, but it illustrates the aspect of the Russian civil war, which I ventured to emphasize on Saturday—its abnormality, its swaying character. Early in the year Kolchak's Army had crossed the Urals and advanced beyond Perm, and was in communication with Denikin in the south and the Archangel forces in the north was regarded as imminent, whilst the advance towards Moscow before winter seemed to be quite within the limits of practicability. At that time General Denikin was only just holding his own on a limited territory on the eastern shores of the Black Sea.

## THE SWAYING CAMPAIGN.

Now Kolchak has retreated several hundred miles, whilst Denikin has swept the Bolshevik armies from the Asiatic regions, recovering thousands of square miles. Within the last few weeks he has lost some ground, but he still holds by far the greater portion of the recovered territory. We are far too apt to examine the fighting in Russia in the light of our experience in the great struggle in France. There is an analogy of the size of Denikin's or of that of the Bolshevik forces would hold a front of a little over 50 miles with well-organized communications behind. Here, with an enemy has to hold a front of 1,300 miles with a vast country, behind thoroughly disorganized, often overrun by marauding bands, who temporarily capture and loot large cities in the recovered territory. The vast majority of the population feel no ardent loyalty to either side (hearty) and very quickly change their allegiance. There is the further complication of provincial and national movements. The result is that General Denikin has not so far been able to establish administrative control over the conquered territories. That makes trade in this very important region for the supply of food and raw material for the present almost impracticable. I may also add that the absorption of the railway equipment with the supply to the armies adds to the difficulty. It is the policy of the Government to open up trade and commerce in South Russia as far as possible in the interests not only of Russia, but of the world. We have made special efforts in that direction during the last few months, and the hon. member for Gwent (Mr. Mackintosh) the well-known and able member of this House

has been appointed to go on a special mission to South Russia with the object, among other things, of investigating what can be done in these respects and generally advising the Government on the position. (Cheers.) As regards the general policy and the questions submitted to me on that subject, the Government have repeatedly stated this in the House. I stated the view of the Government in some detail in the month of April, and it has been more recently explained to the House by the Secretary for War and the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his written and financial statements.

## GOVERNMENT INTENTIONS.

From the policy thus enunciated the Government have no intention of departing. (Cheers.) As has been explained, between the date of the Armistice and the end of October, in cash and in kind the value of nearly 100 millions has been spent or sanctioned by the United Kingdom on account of assistance sent to Russia. The substantial part of this sum has or will be added to the permanent indebtedness of this country. The Government have repeatedly made it clear to the House of Commons that with the crushing burdens already cast on it by the great war we cannot contemplate the assumption of new obligations under this head. As the Chancellor of the Exchequer explained in the White Paper and in his speech, there is no provision for such additional expenditure on Russia. If an addition is to be made to financial obligations under this head it will be the responsibility of the House of Commons to determine the additional taxation which shall be imposed for the purpose. On the other hand, the Government have an overwhelming sense of the importance of bringing peace to Russia. Not only is Russia a source of unrest and disturbance to all its neighbours, with all the infinite possibilities of mischief which lurk in such a condition over such a vast area, but the settlement of the Russian problem is essential to the reconstruction of the world. Russia is one of the sources of the supply of food and raw material, and the present condition of Russia is one of the contributing causes of high prices, and high prices are the most dangerous form of Bolshevik propaganda. (Cheers.)

## AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

There are also many indications that German reactionaries are using the present crisis in Russia to strengthen their influence in that country, and I have no doubt that if the struggle continues the military party in Germany will secure a great hold in Russia through the great body of demobilised officers and men out of work, who will find ready employment in that country if the war proceeds. From the humanitarian point of view, it is not less important, in the opinion of the Government, that the civil war is not only destroying the economic life in Russia, and impoverishing the world, but slowly, at the same time, diminishing her inert and helpless population, and must be brought to an end as soon as possible. (Cheers.) That is why the Government have always been ready to take any reasonable opportunity, which may present itself to effect a settlement of the Russian question, on conditions that will really bring peace and good order and constitutional government to Russia on terms acceptable to the Russian people themselves. The views of the Government on this subject were embodied in the "Allied letter" to Admiral Kolchak. It is proposed at an early date to hold an international conference, at which the Ministers of the Allied and Associated Powers will consider the various grave and outstanding problems which the Peace Conference so far has been unable to settle for one reason or another. Russia will be one of these problems. If the House of Commons wishes to have a discussion of the Russian question before the assembly of this Conference, the Government will of course be prepared to give the necessary facilities. I understand that arrangements have been made to have a discussion on the Foreign Office Vote on Monday, but I would respectfully ask members to bear in mind that in a difficult and delicate matter of this kind it is not always the best plan to have a public debate in which the Government may be called upon to give information on matters which may influence their judgment or policy. The House may reassured that the Government will inaugurate no new policy or commit the country to fresh action without giving the House an opportunity of discussing it. (Cheers.)

## QUESTION OF BLOCKADE.

Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy asked whether it was intended to continue the blockade in view of the suffering caused to innocent women and children in Petrograd.  
Major Malone asked for an answer to a question which he said had been associated with the Russian question. He explained that although his name was Malone he was not the Russian Malone. (Laughter and cheers.)  
The Speaker—The hon. and gallant member's question was dealt with on a previous occasion, and not by the Prime Minister.  
Mr. Hogge, who was interrupted with a cry of "Order," asked the Speaker if the Prime Minister was entitled to use question time for the purpose of making a long statement on the Russian policy. If he were, his attendance in the House on Thursdays to answer questions would be no good to hon. members.  
The Speaker—It is very obvious that the House wanted the statement. If the hon. members will look at the number of questions on the paper he must see that the House asked for it. (Cheers.)

## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

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**COLE DODGE & OLDSMOBILE Cars,**  
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Motor Car Storage and Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision. Re-painting a speciality.

Inquires and Inspection Invited.

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE  
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DEFIES HEAT.  
Its perfect fit and scientific construction preventing that annoying clogging and evaporation of the ink which attend the use of the old-fashioned dip-pen by the cheap and many type of fountain pen. The "Swan" has a perfect ink-feed, is fitted with a gold nib trimmed tipped, does not leak, and is easily filled and cleaned.



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Manufacturers, LONDON.

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THE LARGEST AND MOST MODERN  
RATTAN CHAIR MAKER  
IN THE EAST.

Rattan chairs are better than wood because they are neater, more graceful, durable, comfortable and light, and stand greater shock.

Our rattan chairs are the best that can be made. Our prices are right. Our service will please you.

Once we get you as a customer we will keep you.

If you have a special rattan chair you want, we will make it for you. Send us a sample or rough sketch.

EXPORT TRADE is a specialty with us. We invite correspondence.

SANG MOW RATTAN & SEA GRASS FURNITURE STORE.

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Just received from U.S.A. a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,

HOTEL MANSIONS,  
Top Floor.

HONGKONG.











## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. H. R.  
NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are warned that dogs without collars found at large after 10 p.m. are liable to be destroyed by the Police.

E. D. C. WOLFE,  
Captain Superintendent of Police.  
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## LOST.

BROOCH, DIAMOND 63. Reward given if returned to MRS. LE HUQUET Mount Austin Barracks.  
[289]

## OFFER

INVITED FOR PURCHASE STEEL STEAMER, built 1918 to Lloyds Survey, length 117 ft., beam 24 ft. 3 in., depth 13 ft. 6 in., Tonnage, Displacement 880 tons, loaded draft 11 ft. 5 in., 484 tons, light draft 5 ft. 8 in., Gross 480 tons, Nett 241 tons, Deadweight 456 tons, Cargo 438 tons, Capacity 21,000 cubic feet, Bunkers 70 tons, Water Ballast 33 tons, Speed Loaded Draft 10 knots, Consumption 14 tons, Engines C.S.C. 12, 12, I.H.P. 495, Revs. 128, Boiler M.R.T., Working Pressure 140 lbs., Accommodation, Crew, Saloon, Passengers 12, Deck 800, Electric Light Throughout, and usual Working Equipment, Steamer now on Charter, Delivery March.

Apply—  
Box No. 285,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
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## G. H. R.

## GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE current in SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN, up to and for the sum of \$50,000 current in Shanghai and \$50,000 in Tientsin, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11.30 A.M. on January 18th, 1920.

The amount accepted is to be placed by the tenderer to the credit of an account with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai and Tientsin, so as to be available on January 20th, 1920.

Persons tendering to state alternately:

(a) The amount of Hongkong currency payable in Hongkong on January 20th, 1920, required for each \$1,000 Shanghai and Tientsin currency and/or

(b) The amount of Dollars current in Shanghai and Tientsin per \$100 for Telegraphic Transfer on the London Commission of H.M. Treasury, London.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and to be delivered to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, on January 18th, 1920.

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, tendering to the provisions of the Act 21 George III, Cap. 45, and 47, George III, Cap. 61, the acceptance of any such tender is subject to the express condition that no member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in, or to any benefit arising from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

The provisions in question do not apply to Companies entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the benefit of such Company.

Any further information may be obtained by personal application to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT.

F. J. THURSBY-FELHAM, Lieut.-Col.,  
Treasury Chest Officer, A.P.D.,  
His Majesty's Treasury Office,  
Hongkong, January 17th, 1920. [282]

## HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

(MARATHON RACE SUB-COMMITTEE).

## MARATHON RACE.

OPEN TO ALL SERVICES, UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, SCHOOLS and the PUBLIC GENERALLY.

To be run on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1920.

COURSE (about 11 miles).

OUT—Staine White (Opposite Queen's Statue), past Hongkong Club, Law Courts, up Garden Road, to Public Gardens, past Government House, along Causeway, to University, and thence along Pokfulam Road to junction with Jubilee Road.

HOME—Along Jubilee Road to Kennedy Town Slaughter House, thence on to Praya Water Front, along Water Front to Flying Post opposite Hongkong Club.

Race Stewards will be posted along the course.

CONDITIONS:—Go as you please. NO STOPPING. Minimum clothing: singlet & shorts.

Prizes ( trophies ) according to number of entries.

Intending Runners are requested to send same, rank (if any) and address to:

G. H. T. TINSON, Esq.,  
Race Secretary,  
Hongkong Boxing Association,  
c/o JOHNSON, STOKES & MAXSON,  
Princes Buildings,  
Ice House Street.

Details as to drawing for places etc., will be only published in these columns.

ENTRIES close on SATURDAY, January 21st, at 12 Noon.

H. J. GREGG,  
F. C. JENKIN,  
J. C. WILSON,  
G. H. T. TINSON,  
Marathon Race Sub-Committee.  
[283]

## INTIMATIONS

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of JANUARY, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions:

- (1) To consider, and if thought fit, approve the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the Meeting.
- (2) That the Capital of the Company be increased to Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) by the creation of Two hundred and forty thousand (240,000) shares of Ten dollars (\$10.00) each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects par with the existing shares in the Colony.

And in the event of the First Resolution being passed with or without modification:

- (3) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect: That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th day of February, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings of the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions the above mentioned Extraordinary Resolutions (2) and (3).

And the aforesaid Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

"That it is desirable to capitalize the sum of \$800,000.00 standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalization a bonus of \$10 per share on each of the issued shares of the Company be and the same is hereby declared and that the Board be and they are hereby authorized to satisfy such bonus by the distribution of shares of the Company, on the date hereof of one of the unissued \$10 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up in respect of each share of the Company held by such persons as aforesaid and in satisfaction of such aforesaid bonus, and that such shares rank for dividend and in all other respects as from the first day of March, 1920."

Drafts of the new Articles of Association may be seen at any time before the second meeting, except Saturdays and Sundays, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, or at the Office of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Maxson, Princes Buildings, Hongkong, the Company's Solicitors. Dated this 15th day of January, 1920.

By Order of the Board,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.  
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## THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1920, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, January 19th, to THURSDAY, January 22nd, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
Messrs. HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD.,  
MOWBRAY'S NORTHCOTE,  
Secretaries.  
Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [283]

## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1920, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, January 19th, to THURSDAY, January 22nd, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY'S NORTHCOTE,  
Secretaries.  
Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [280]

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, January 19th, to THURSDAY, January 22nd, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY'S NORTHCOTE,  
Secretaries.  
Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [280]

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDREDTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, showing a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from January 17th to February 10th, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JOHN ARNOLD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [281]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have This Day REMOVED our Office to No. 2, CONNOR ROAD, CENTRAL—(next to the Telegraph Co.'s Office).  
J. M. DA RUCHA & CO.,  
Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [280]

## NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Sydney with Mr. ARTHUR NICKELLS BISHOP as the Manager thereof.

THE HONGKONG MERCANTILE CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [286]

## NOTICE.

WE are in receipt of the following cable from Head Office:  
SUN LUN ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA, Hongkong.  
New Business in 1919, OVER HUNDRED MILLIONS Tons.  
This means an increase of 100% over 1918.  
F. M. WHEELER,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [287]

## NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

CERTIFICATES Nos. 1443 and 2338 for \$ and 1,443 silver shares Nos. 10548/10550 and 10138 respectively standing in the books of the Society in the name of EDWARD WILLIAM MATHESON of YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, have been declared LOST and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above documents be not forthcoming the same will be deemed cancelled and of no effect.

C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager.  
Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [287]

## G. H. R.

## NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Persons applying for Licenses under the ARMS and AMMUNITION ORDINANCE should do so between the hours of 9 A.M. and 11 A.M. daily, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

Application to be made at the Licensing Clerk's Office, Central Police Station.

E. D. C. WOLFE,  
Captain Superintendent of Police.  
Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [282]

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17th.

TEA DANCING—From 4 P.M. to 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCING FROM 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18th.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

In connection with tea and dinner dances motor buses will leave the Hongkong Hotel at the following times:

punctually, irrespective of the number of tickets sold—

DEPARTURE.

RETURN.

2.15 P.M. 7 P.M.

7 P.M. 11 P.M.

8.30 P.M. 12 MIDNIGHT.

Tickets can be obtained at the Hongkong Hotel or Dragon Motor Car Co. at 4/6 return fare.

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W. COWPER &amp; SON,

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For the Sale and Purchase of STEAMERS, TUGS, SAILING VESSELS, and DREDGING FLAAT.

Shipping and Commission Agents, 222, Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia. Cable: "Zephyr," Melbourne.

Correspondence Invited. [288]

## INTIMATION

## WATSON'S

E

## THE PREMIER SCOTCH



Distinctive in Favour.

Well Matured.

Mellow.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO. LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 618.

HONGKONG.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. BARRETT and family beg to tender their thanks to friends for the kind expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement, also for the floral tributes.

Hongkong Office: 104, Des Voeux Road, C.

London Office: 121, Pall Mall, S.W.1, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 17th, 1920.

## POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN GERMANY.

We have been getting singularly little news of late concerning the political conditions in Germany, and, as no news is generally assumed to be good news, it is rather startling to be told now of "strange reports" by travellers from Germany that the German Government is overthrown, that Socialists are masters of the situation, and that a general strike has been declared throughout the unoccupied territory. It is not easy to understand why news of a more definite and authoritative character is not forthcoming, if there is any truth at all in these reports. The German territory occupied by foreign troops can scarcely have remained unaffected by developments so sensational. In the circumstances we may well hesitate for the moment to believe the reports. We noticed recently that the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, which is usually regarded as a serious and well-informed German newspaper, was moved to protest against what it described as a system in the dissemination of rumours designed to persuade the nations that "reaction has again the upper hand in Germany." It is certainly to be feared, it said, that "perilous hours, the most critical perhaps that it has yet passed through, are in store for the young German Republic."

And if reaction now once again raises its head with more assurance, the whole external political situation enhances the internal political necessity for parties forming the majority to unite closely in order to combat reactionary influences.

His Excellency the Governor gave a dinner at Government House on Thursday evening. The following guests were present:—Hon. Mr. C. Severn, O.M.G., the Ven. Archbishop Barnett, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Lo Cheung-shui, Mr. Chan Siu-ki, Hon. Mr. E. B. Hallifax, O.B.E., Mr. Lo Yik-mui, His Honour Mr. H. J. Gompertz, Mr. Ho Kon-bing, Mr. Lo Chungman, Rev. T. W. Pearce, Mr. Chow U-tung, Mr. Chan Cheuk-hing, Mr. S. B. O. Ross, Mr. U King-shu, Mr. To Sui-tun, Mr. B. Ponsby, Fano, Mr. Tse Ka-po, Mr. Chan King-wan, Mr. P. J. Woodhouse, C.I.E., Mr. Ip Lan-tun, Mr. Ho Wing-tsun, Mr. Ho Kwong, Mr. S. B. McElderry, Mr. Chan Harr, Mr. Sin Tak-fan, Mr. Lo

with their united strength. There must be no question now of minor points. The very existence of the German Republic is at stake. This, at least, was a very frank admission that Germany has been standing, as it were, on the brink of a political volcano. But it was obviously not an outbreak of Socialists that the *Frankfurter* feared, as much as the danger of a monarchical and military reaction, for the occasion for the warning related to "quite fantastic reports" in foreign newspapers of excesses in Berlin on the occasion of the recent visit of HINDEBURG. It may be noted that the sensational report just to hand follows upon the exchange of ratifications of the Treaty, and it cannot be regarded as improbable that this has been the occasion for further commotion in Germany. As a recent cable reminded us, from the date of the exchange of ratifications Germany must in ten days evacuate Schleswig. In fifteen days she must evacuate Western Prussia. In one month she must hand over the Germans charged with war crimes. In two months she must dismantle the fortifications in Western Germany. In three months she must reduce her Army to 200,000. In six months she must reduce the Fleet to the stipulated maximum strength. By the way in which these conditions are fulfilled we shall be able to judge of the authority the Government at Berlin exercises, as well as of its honesty of purpose. It will, no doubt, have to encounter a great deal of reluctance, if not open opposition, on the part of the people in discharging the obligations imposed by the Treaty, for it appears plain that this reluctance has been greatly encouraged by the failure of the United States, so far, to ratify the Treaty, and possibly also by the manifest disinclination shown in Great Britain and other Allied countries towards further military effort. We are, however, prepared to believe, till it is proved to the contrary, that Germany has thoroughly learnt from the war that she cannot dishonour her pledged word with impunity. Whatever Government may be now in power in Berlin, the pledges given in the Treaty will have to be fulfilled.

Exchange fell yesterday the demand rate being 5s. 6d.

Two cases (two deaths) of diphtheria were reported in the Colony on Thursday.

An announcement of interest to owners of dogs appears elsewhere. The Police announce that dogs without collars found wandering after 10 p.m. are liable to be destroyed.

There is still no news of the steamer *Bridgwater*, owned by Messrs. Carmichael and Clark. She left Shanghai on December 28th for Vladivostok and is considerably overdue.

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, who had to undergo a second operation at the Peak Hospital recently, is making satisfactory progress and hopes to be able to return to his residence in a week or ten days.

A richish-coolie has reported to the Police that while he was returning along Morrison Hill Gap at 1.30 a.m. yesterday, he was stopped by two men, who demanded some money from him to drink tea. He said he had no money, whereupon the men attacked him and stole \$1.50 from his person.

The steamer *Dania* arrived at Colombo on January 14th. Her passengers for Hongkong include Lt. Colonel and Mrs. Delacombe, Mrs. Delacombe (A.P.D.) and daughter; Mrs. Bowen (wife of Major Bowen) and two daughters, and Major and Mrs. Humphreys, A.B.C. The steamer is expected to reach Hongkong in the middle of February.

His Excellency the Governor gave a dinner at Government House on Thursday evening. The following guests were present:—Hon. Mr. C. Severn, O.M.G., the Ven. Archbishop Barnett, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Lo Cheung-shui, Mr. Chan Siu-ki, Hon. Mr. E. B. Hallifax, O.B.E., Mr. Lo Yik-mui, His Honour Mr. H. J. Gompertz, Mr. Ho Kon-bing, Mr. Lo Chungman, Rev. T. W. Pearce, Mr. Chow U-tung, Mr. Chan Cheuk-hing, Mr. S. B. O. Ross, Mr. U King-shu, Mr. To Sui-tun, Mr. B. Ponsby, Fano, Mr. Tse Ka-po, Mr. Chan King-wan, Mr. P. J. Woodhouse, C.I.E., Mr. Ip Lan-tun, Mr. Ho Wing-tsun, Mr. Ho Kwong, Mr. S. B. McElderry, Mr. Chan Harr, Mr. Sin Tak-fan, Mr. Lo

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS"]

## JAPAN TO OCCUPY TSINGTAO.

SHANGHAI, January 16th.  
The Japanese Government has asked the Japanese Minister in Peking to inform the Board of Foreign Affairs that Japan has decided to occupy Tsingtao.

## NEW CHINESE LOAN.

Arrangement is being made by the Peking Government for a loan of 25,000,000, and it is expected that one-third of the amount will be handed over before the Chinese New Year.

## PORTUGUESE ACTIVITY ALARMS PEKING.

The Peking Government, on receiving information that the Portuguese in Macao are building forts at Taishan and other places, has wired to the Canton Government to make inquiries and submit a report.

[BY COURTESY OF "CHINA MAIL"]

## ACTIVITY IN RUBBER SHARES.

SINGAPORE, January 16th.  
Activity in rubber shares continues. Several new notations have been over-subscribed.

The Sinto Company, one of the largest rubber dealers, are opening a branch in Singapore.

[THROUGH BUTTER'S AGENCY.]

## PLEA FOR CONTROL OF MORPHIA FACTORIES.

LONDON, January 11th.  
The Secretary of the Edinburgh Anti-Opium Committee, in a letter to the *Times*, urges the Government to adopt the Associated British Chamber of Commerce resolution passed at Shanghai in November as regards the control of morphia factories in Great Britain.

The writer advocates immediate reduction in poppy acreage in India from which a portion of the opium is smuggled into China by the sea, and the reduction of morphia output in Britain by 75 per cent.

He mentions that there are two morphia factories in Edinburgh and one in London.

## YOUNG ENGINEERS AND THE FAR EAST.

Professor Middleton Smith, in an article contributed to an engineering journal, says that it seems to be very difficult to persuade young engineers to go out to the Far East—not only in teaching, but any other work. There seems, he says, to be a real scarcity of professional engineers in Great Britain. He says, upon reflection this is not to be very much wondered at. Unfortunately, during the war many promising young men were killed, and also many were unable to complete their training, and have had to return to the universities or the workshops later in life than would otherwise have been the case. This would not seem to have affected some of the other professions, however, quite so much as engineering, and therefore it is reasonable to suppose that some of the shortage has been caused by the great expansion in the industry which has taken place. Another cause is the increasing faith of commercial men in scientific work and attainments. This fact was brought home to the writer very forcibly recently during some inquiries made in connection with appointments for the staff of the University of Hongkong. It was very difficult indeed to obtain suitable candidates for scientific positions. There were practically no applications for the Chair of Physics, and it was surprising to find that a number of men with the needed qualifications in physics had been given positions in industrial concerns. There were also three engineering lecturers wanted, and in the opinion of the writer the salaries and conditions offered were very attractive. The experience of five months residence in Great Britain leads the writer to believe that the salary of 2500 per annum (at exchange of 10 to the £) and quarters is at least equivalent to 2600 per annum in Great Britain. Indeed, he is inclined to think that it is worth 2700.

A small fire broke out on Thursday night at No. 1, Kwai Heung Street, as a result of a lighted cigarette being carelessly thrown into the cock-loft of the building, which contained a quantity of bamboo shavings for sale. The fire spread to the ground floor, used as a grocery store, and did considerable damage to grocery, which, however, was covered by insurance. The second floor of the building, used as a dwelling-house, was deluged with water. The fire was extinguished by the Fire Brigade, who arrived on the scene almost immediately after the outbreak.



## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES  
(THROUGH ROUTES' AGENCY.)

## THE NEW ERA.

## ANXIOUS PROBLEMS STILL AWAITING SOLUTION.

LONDON, January 15th.  
The newspapers echo the King's prayer that the ceremony on Saturday will open an era of unbroken peace, but dwell on the anxious problems still awaiting solution.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—This is no time for triumph on soaring hopes. The delay in completing peace with Germany is less disquieting than the graver questions involved in the omission of American and Russian signatures in Saturday's *protes verbal*. The problems of re-settlement are in the East.

The *Morning Post* says that the Germans are naturally anxious to discover what their relations will be with Britain. The immediate issue being a business one, it is essential that Britain's fiscal policy be formulated without delay.

The *Daily Express*, while insisting on non-evacuation of the terms, says that the Allies, if they wish to reap the fruits of victory, must permit Germany in a measure to recover to enable her to fulfil her undertakings.

## FEELING IN AMERICA.

New York, January 15th.

The ceremony in Paris has impressed the Americans with the consciousness that they alone are still warring with Germany. The Senators have been flooded with appeals to agree to a compromise on the Treaty.

## GERMAN PRESS OPINION.

BERLIN, January 15th.

The *Local Anzeiger* bends a special peace supplement "Under the peace yoke."

The *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* enlarges on the limitation of German sovereignty.

*Freiheit* talks about the yoke, and sees the hope of the British worker alleviating it.

*Vorwärts* exhorts courage for peace and hopes the Treaty will be revised. It calls for a last defensive struggle in connection with the plebiscites.

The *Tages Zeitung* deals with German irreducibles.

The *Taeplische Rundschau* says:—"Our aim must be the removal of this work of peace."

## HOME TO TOKIO.

## ITALIAN AVIATORS REACH VALONA.

LONDON, January 15th.

A Rome message states that Lieut. Scavini and Banalumi, piloting a Caproni aeroplane from Rome to Tokio, arrived at Valona and are proceeding to Salonika immediately.

## BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED.

## LOSS OF THIRTY-THREE LIVES FEARED.

LONDON, January 15th.

The cargo steamer *Trevett*, from Calcutta, with a cargo of jute and manganese, was wrecked off Weymouth. Seven survivors were rescued. It is feared that 33 perished. Twenty bodies were washed ashore.

## THE WAR ON BOLSHIEVISM.

## THE SOLE RAMPART IN EASTERN EUROPE.

COPENHAGEN, January 15th.

The Bolsheviks are transferring their troops to the Lettish-Polish front, which is now the sole rampart of anti-Bolshevism in East Europe.

The Lettish Army is daily getting stronger. Britain and France are helping to provide equipment.

## U.S.A. AND GERMANY.

## ARMISTICE CONDITIONS STILL PREVAILING.

WASHINGTON, January 15th.

The United States has formally notified Germany in connection with the exchange of ratifications, that the conditions of the Armistice still govern the relations between the United States and Germany.

## RAILWAY SITUATION AT HOME.

## GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLE ON THE GENERAL PRINCIPLE.

LONDON, January 15th.

The meeting of the railwaymen with Sir Eric Geddes this afternoon lasted 2 1/2 hours. It is reliably stated that the proceedings were of a very friendly and frank nature.

Sir Eric Geddes stated that the Government was prepared to make very substantial concessions, but was not willing to yield on the general principle. The Cabinet was anxious that the railwaymen should give the new scheme a fair trial.

Mr. J. H. Thomas thanked Sir Eric Geddes for carefully considering the men's objections to the Government's proposals, and said that the matter would be fully submitted to a meeting of delegates this evening, and the National Union of Railwaymen would subsequently reply to the Government's new offer.

Sir Eric Geddes emphasised that the Cabinet was anxious to reach a settlement acceptable to all parties. Mr. Thomas replied that the National Union of Railwaymen would do all it could to help towards this end.

## DELEGATES UNCOMPROMISING ATTITUDE.

LONDON, January 15th.

Although the railway position is indefinite, the adjournment of the discussion upon the Government's reply is regarded as a hopeful sign.

The delegates participated in a very lively four-hour debate without coming to any decision.

Some of the delegates emphatically declared that mere modifications of detail and the removal of certain anomalies would not meet the demands of the branches, and only the Government's acceptance of the principle of standardisation based on the highest wages plus war bonus, and the Government's abandonment of the sliding scale, would justify the delegates voting for a settlement.

Meanwhile, the official organ of the National Union of Railwaymen partially lifts the veil over last week's proceedings. The organ publishes an official report of the meetings, showing that only one item of the Government's offer was accepted, namely, the standardisation of railway work by the elimination of a large number of grades.

The meeting resolved to demand standardised wages based on the highest rate of wages, plus the war wage, in each grade concerned. It rejected the principle of a sliding scale based on the cost of living, because the cost of living is not the only factor on which wages should be fixed, and because it would tend to stereotype the present standard of comfort and prevent any improvements being obtained, irrespective of how the productive forces of society may improve. It demanded that a large number of railwaymen excluded from the proposals should be included, also that any settlement should be applicable, also, to Irish railwaymen.

The decisions were communicated to Sir Eric Geddes, who wrote observing that the delegates had thrown over the results of the whole three months negotiations, and reverted to the original demands, which the Government had decided could not be conceded.

## SEDITION IN THE STATES.

## ANTI-SEDITION BILL PASSED BY SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 15th.

The Senate has passed an Anti-Sedition Bill, providing for a maximum fine of \$500 and seven years' imprisonment, and, in the case of Aliens, subsequent deportation, for acts or propaganda with the object of overthrowing the Government by violence.

The measure now goes to the House of Representatives.

## OBITUARY.

## SIR JOHN M'CALLUM.

LONDON, January 15th.

The death is reported from Paisley of Sir John M. McCallum, Liberal M.P. for Paisley since 1906.

## FRENCH ELECTIONS.

## TOPIC OF DISCUSSION IN PARIS.

Paris, January 15th.

A Havas message states:—

The interesting situation arising in next Saturday's Presidential election in France, and the fact that M. Poincaré has now available his seat in the Senate, continues to be the main topic of discussion in Paris. A *coup de theatre* took place in the Chamber of Deputies when M. Deschanel, after being re-elected President, was granted a tremendous ovation with shouts of "A Versailles!"

After the sitting of the Chamber, M. Deschanel said that he would not try to escape from the duties imposed upon him if he were assured that the Senate would give him as many votes as the Chamber.

M. Leon Bourgeois was elected President of the Senate by 147 votes against 125 votes for M. Antonin Dubost.

[M. Antonin Dubost had been President of the Senate since 1906.]

## BOLSHIEVIEK CHAOS IN AUSTRIA.

## ARMED COMMUNISTS' ACTION IN VIENNA.

Paris, January 10th.

Reports from Vienna state that armed Communists have dissolved the Municipal Council and have declared the abolition of private property and the socialisation of industry.

The demonstration of workers held for January 15th, it is feared, will be a prelude to Bolshevik chaos unless foodstuffs are supplied without delay.

## FALLACY OF DIRECT TRADING.

The *Metropolitan* (London) says:—

Some of our export houses are beginning to find that the official advocacy by the Board of Trade of direct dealings by British manufacturers with overseas consumers is telling upon the merchant trade, and will assuredly result in business being lost to this country. We have a batch of correspondence before us now bearing upon this matter. A London export merchant firm with an overseas inquiry for certain steel material sent it forward in the ordinary way of business to the selling agents of the manufacturers who, in reply, informed the merchants that they were "not permitted" to quote intermediaries. The merchant firm in reply pointed out that they were direct shippers, and purchased for large foreign importing houses, domiciled abroad. This brought another letter from the selling agents, stating that their principals only permitted them to quote to "actual consumers," but adding that if the merchant firm cared to hand over the names of the overseas importers for whom they acted, they would see what could be done. Here for all practical purposes the matter ended, except that the order will follow a good many others to America.

As everyone knows, the importing houses abroad distribute material all over their respective countries at delivered prices in local currency, and frequently on extended credit. It is inconceivable that any manufacturer here can hope successfully to do this sort of business. The only practical method is for an overseas importing house to buy on c.i.f. terms from an export merchant house here which purchases direct from the makers, pays cash for the goods, adds the freight and insurance, and which attends to all finance. This is the only economically sound way of doing the business. Were it not so, it would have died a natural death years ago.

We wonder if our official and private business theorists expect our manufacturers of say, cocoa or boot polish to refuse export merchant orders and to supply the actual consumers with single tins.

## PRINCE ANTONIO OF ORLEANS.

The newspaper *El So* announces that the Infante Antonio of Orleans by an Act of Renunciation has renounced his title of Infante of Spain and all the privileges pertaining thereto. He also renounces at the same time his Spanish nationality as well as all his family ties with the Spanish Royal House. The document is witnessed by two Italian persons of high standing. Prince Antonio, Duke of Montpensier and Princess Louise, Infanta of Spain, and sister of Queen Isabelle of Spain, was born at Seville in 1904. He married in 1906 Princess Eulalie, Infanta of Spain.

## BRITISH FLYING RECORDS.

In a series of flights, an Airco 5H biplane, with a 450 h.p. Napier motor, piloted by Captain G. W. Gath, good, has flown at a speed of 149.43 miles an hour. In a test of 200 miles flown in a series of closed circuits, the machine covered the distance at the average speed of 145.44 miles an hour. These flights, and the times for some intermediate distances, have been certified as new British speed records by the Royal Aero Club.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

## THE FIRST WOMAN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, December 2nd.

It has come to pass that a woman who is a lady by title and an alien by birth is the first of her sex to take her seat in the House of Commons. Lady Astor's return for Plymouth with the right to put the coveted letters "M.P." after her name has caused a mild sensation, especially among the old-fashioned Tory Members of the House. If it had come about through the agency of the Labour Party they would not have minded quite so much; but it is the Conservatives who put Lady Astor forward as the bearer of the Party colours. Thus a historic innovation in Parliamentary representation in the House of Commons has been directly due to the Party which is not usually enamoured of drastic change. That, however, is by the way. It only shows how very rapidly things move in these days after the war.

As a candidate, Lady Astor proved an excellent fighter. She obtained a clear majority over both her opponents—Mr. Foot, representing the Independent Liberals, and Mr. Gay, the Labour nominee. Apart from anything else, that is an interesting fact to the student of politics. But of course the real interest in Lady Astor's return is that it denotes that the House of Commons is no longer the sacred domain of Man. Her ladyship has made good the claims of her sex to share in all the honours, rights, privileges, and traditions of the House. She is the first to venture into the Holy Land of Political Promises which had been the goal of achievement so eagerly desired by Suffragettes and other "reformers" for many years.

IN DAYS OF OLD.

In relation to this subject it is necessary to guard against speaking of Lady Astor as the first woman to sit in Parliament. It is true that she is the first woman to sit in the House of Commons. But the House of Lords is part of Parliament, and there are ample proofs on record of summonses having been issued in bygone days to Peersesses of the Realm to take their seats in the great Council of the Realm. Among these who were summoned in this way were certain abbesses at the head of great conventual houses, who, by virtue of their position and office, could claim the right to be consulted by the King.

The return of a woman to the House of Commons is sure to lead to many curious little conundrums. There is, for instance, the etiquette of the hat, which plays an important part in procedure. No doubt the new Member for Plymouth will get over the difficulty by always wearing hats in the House. Her difficulty would be if she did not wear her hat that she could not raise a point of order. After a division has been called a Member is expected to do this most so seated, and this has not been the case with her in the habit of grabbing anybody's hat that was handy if he did not happen to have his own.

## A LUCKY CAMPAIGN.

The election campaign at Plymouth was a lively affair. Lady Astor's success was a victory due to her cleverness in dealing with the working classes in the constituency. To one interrupter at a meeting who said she would have no more interest in poor people after the poll, she retorted with warmth, "Come up here on the platform, you poor idiot. You want to take a rise out of me, but you cannot. I come from fighting stock." To another interrupter she replied, "The Independent Labour Party are no more Labour men than I am a charwoman." And, with this, she sat on.

Questioned by a man who was smoking the pipe out of his mouth, "I am particular about manners," said she; "I don't allow my boys to keep on smoking when talking to a lady."

At a meeting on the eve of the poll a man shouted, "You'll lose tomorrow, Bessie. Quick as thought came her reply: 'Don't be impudent, my man, I will not call your wife's proper name.' This answer was received with cheers by the crowd; and it was this readiness of retort, and ability to give as good as she was offered in the way of bedinage, that won her the election."

Y&P O' COMPANY'S SHARES.  
Your readers will note with interest that the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company's report makes the announcement that, owing to the appreciation of the value of some of the assets, the directors consider the amount standing to the credit of the reserve funds to be approximately £200,000. The deferred stock, 7½ per cent, to their holdings, which amount to £2,500,000. For each of the last three years a cash bonus of 8 per cent has been added to the dividend of 15 per cent, but this year there is to be no addition to the 15 per cent. However, on the appropriation to the reserve £200,000 is to be regarded as a substitute for the cash bonus.

## THE PREMIER'S "AT HOME."

Mr. Lloyd George's attendance in the House of Commons every Thursday to answer questions is becoming the event of the week at Westminster. The rule has been in operation for the last three Thursdays. Members refer to it as the Prime Minister's "At Home." During the war and while the Peace Treaty was in the making in Paris the Premier was unable to attend. Afterwards he was content to leave the control of Parliamentary business to Mr. Bonar Law. But there is nobody who can quite take the place of Mr. Lloyd George. The play of forces goes on ceaselessly in the House as a matter of course regardless of individuals, however eminent; but in the curious conditions which now prevail under the Coalition the proceedings in Parliament deprived of the Prime Minister's personality are very much like "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark.

Every Member desirous of appearing in the limelight, or with a bee in his bonnet, puts down some question for the Prime Minister to answer on Thursdays. Mr. Lloyd George is, however, too old a Parliamentary hand to be drawn by such tactics. He gives just as much information as he wants to give; and if he is pressed for more by adroitly worded supplementary questions he says he must have notice. Some private members show a disposition to stand up to the great little man, who, on his "At Home" days, however, is neither provocative nor to be provoked. The Prime Minister's attendance adds to the interest of politics, and it pleases the House. It is a tacit admission that Members collectively retain their control over the Executive.

## TEACHERS' SALARIES.

For some time the teachers in the State schools have been in a mood of serious discontent on the question of pay. There was talk of a strike to enforce their demands for a living wage. But imagine the bad example supposing children turned up one fine morning at school only to learn that their instructors had deserted the blackboard and discarded the birch! It would never do, and hence the appointment of a Special Committee representing the Education Department and the National Union of Teachers, with a mandate to explore the whole subject of salaries.

The Committee's recommendations have been published this week. No doubt they may be taken as representing a living standard of remuneration for brain workers, but at the same time I think it must be confessed that as the proposed scale for assistant teachers, with two years' legal training, only carries a salary which is 10/- per week less than the lowest recruit in the Police Force receives, and whose education may consist of no more than a smattering of "the three R's," there is room for thought. The most that a head teacher in the largest schools can hope for after many years' work is under £200 per annum.

We are constantly told that the future of the country depends to a large extent on the way the young of both sexes is taught; but the fact remains that, as the ablest and most experienced men and women who are responsible for the intellectual training of Britain's future citizens.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS this week rejected by 275 votes against 84—an adverse majority of 191—the proposal that the State should authorise an issue of Premium Bonds. The Government allowed a free vote by calling off the Whips; and both the Chancellor and Mr. Bonar Law opposed the scheme, mainly on the ground of expediency. It was not agreed that more than £100,000,000 could be raised in this way, and that sum would not serve to straighten out our present financial difficulties. But, on the other hand, they did not say where the money the Chancellor will require in a few months, in order to balance revenue and expenditure, is to come from. And, as it is what the country desires to know, it is the argument that has been widely used by the advocates of Prize Bonds.

Perhaps the result of the debate would have been different if Mr. Horatio Bottomley, who moved the motion for the Bonds in the House, and his friends, had not advertised beforehand that they were going to get the measure through Parliament. The publicity they gave to their campaign aroused in the country considerable elements in the country who believe such schemes immoral. The Churches mobilised to defeat the proposal. All the "antis" who regard horse-racing as an invention of the devil, said so no difference between a gamble at Newmarket and Premium Bonds, came out in full cry against the Bonds. This line of opposition was reflected in the speeches in the House.

## CANTON NEWS.

January 16th.

For the fourth time yesterday there was no quorum at the Constitutional Convention owing to the continued absence of the "minority members" who refuse to recognise the legality of the decision on the question of Civil Government. After patiently waiting for two hours in the Convention Hall for the absent members the "majority members" called an informal meeting to discuss the deadlock, but no decision was reached. An appeal has been issued to the minority members to lose no time in carrying out the deliberations as it has been decided to finish the work on the Constitution on or before February 15th. It is feared that, as the Chinese New Year approaches, some of the M.P.s will return to their homes in the provinces and the work of the Constitutional Convention, if not finish before that time, will never be finished in Canton at any rate. It is stated that the minority members have joined a clique called the Ching Hok-wui, of which Shum Chun-huen, the chief Administrative Director of the Military Government, and Yeung Wing-tai, the Treasurer, are the principal leaders. Other M.P.s have recently decided to repeat the demand for the dismissal of Shum, and the reorganisation of the Military Government.

## STUDENTS' AGITATIONS.

The committee appointed by the Teachers' Union to investigate the cause of the strike of the students of the Government Law School, the Normal School for girls, and the First Primary School, have reported that the newly appointed principal of the Law School (Ho Lai-man) graduated in Japan and is qualified to hold the position offered to him by the Civil Governor. They consider the treatment accorded to him by the students as unfair. The objection of the girl students of the Normal School to their new principal (Miss Ho Chi-fan) has been upheld on the ground that the new Principal has not, in the Committee's opinion, the necessary educational qualifications. The teachers have decided to request the Civil Governor to reinstate the former principals of the Normal School for girls and the First Primary School.

## PEACE ENVOY TO PARIS.

Dr. Wong Ching-tung, one of the peace envoys to Paris, is expected to arrive at Hongkong on or about January 20th. The Committee of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the members of the Y.M.C.A. in Hongkong have arranged to entertain Dr. Wong on his arrival at Hongkong when he will be asked to give details of the work of the Paris Conference. The people in Canton are also preparing a reception, and it has been proposed to erect two arches at the station of the Canton-Kowloon Railway and the Tin Tin wharf. A meeting will also be held in the Tung Yuen garden.

## THE BIGGEST ROBBERY.

The son of the Kwangsi Civil Governor, who was carried away by robbers in Hohow (of Samahui) a few days ago while on his way to Wuchow, is said to have been ransomed for the sum of \$40,000.

## THE ITALIAN FLYING CORPS.

In regard to the visit of the Italian Flying Corps to Canton the authorities have been informed that the Corps will visit Canton about the beginning of February.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## DISCOUNT ON BANK NOTES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—There is again a discount on bank notes. If one wants change for a \$10 bill at the money-changer's, one has to pay as much as 24 cents. If the Government has removed the embargo on export of subsidiary coins, I think it is about time to put it on again—Yours, etc.,  
PEO BONO PUBLICO.

Hongkong, January 16th.

## WOLVES ON FANLING GOLF COURSE.

Yesterday morning at 7 a.m. as a member of the Golf Club was on his way to shoot partridges on the Fanling Hills he saw two large grey wolves on the green. They loped off. Fan Kong village, and, judging from the shouts of the villagers, they raised some consternation there!



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Joint Service of the

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

| Steamer      | via Suez | via Suez | via Suez |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| "ATREUS"     | ...      | ...      | ...      |
| "ARISTO"     | ...      | ...      | ...      |
| "ANTILLOPUS" | ...      | ...      | ...      |

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

BEISS &amp; CO.

CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,  
APCAR AND EASTERN &  
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND,

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &amp;c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

| S.S.      | Tons  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination                  |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| "DUNERA"  | 5,800 | 15th Jan. 11 A.M.     | Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.     |
| "SOMALI"  | 6,700 | 2nd Feb.              | MARSHALLS & LONDON direct.   |
| "NAGOYA"  | 7,000 | 11th Feb.             | Do.                          |
| "DILWARA" | 5,800 | 18th Feb.             | Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.     |
| "KASHMIR" | 8,000 | 10th Mar.             | Marseilles & London via Cbo. |

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

| S.S.     | Tons  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination                  |
|----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| "MADRAS" | 7,000 | 22nd Jan.             | Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta. |

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| S.S.         | Tons  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination   |
|--------------|-------|-----------------------|---|
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,000 | 2nd Feb.              | Calls at Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne. |
| "EASTERN"    | 4,000 | 20th Feb.             | Do.   |

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

| S.S.         | Tons  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination |
|--------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------|
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,000 | 15th Jan.             | Kobe.       |
| "UMTA"       | 5,400 | 18th Jan. 11 A.M.     | Kobe.       |

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Passengers Messing not more than 8 1/2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.  
Passengers tranship at Colombo to "Manna."

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents.

24, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



## TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Lines Steamers

## FOR SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

| Steamer     | From Hongkong (about) | Destination |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| "ICONIUM"   | ...                   | ...         |
| "CROSSKEYS" | ...                   | ...         |
| "WHEATLAND" | ...                   | ...         |
| "EMERALD"   | ...                   | ...         |
| "KLETON"    | ...                   | ...         |

## FOR PORTLAND direct.

| Steamer    | From Hongkong (about) | Destination |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| "COAXET"   | ...                   | ...         |
| "MONTAGUE" | ...                   | ...         |
| "ABERCOB"  | ...                   | ...         |

Through Bills of Lading issued to Original Consignee ports.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANSION.

## FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

## S.S. "ARABIAN PRINCE"

Via SUEZ 20th January.

## S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE"

Via SUEZ 25th February.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.TOYO KISEN KAISHA.  
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

| Steamers    | Tons   | Leave Hongkong         |
|-------------|--------|------------------------|
| SHINYO MARU | 22,000 | Jan. 18th              |
| IBERIA MARU | 20,000 | Jan. 30th (from Kobe). |
| PERSIA MARU | 9,000  | Feb. 3rd               |
| KOREA MARU  | 20,000 | Feb. 23rd              |
| TENYO MARU  | 22,000 | Mar. 11th              |

\* Omitting Shang

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO

N. PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

| Steamers   | Tons   | Leave Hongkong |
|------------|--------|----------------|
| ANYO MARU  | 15,000 | Mar. 18th 1920 |
| SEIYO MARU | 14,000 | May, 11th.     |

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.  
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.  
For all information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2374 and 2375

T. DAIGO, Manager,  
King's Building.

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## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

| DESTINATION  | STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT   | SAILING DATE          |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA                                | "PORTOS" ... 20,000      | On or about 18th Jan. |
|  | "AMAZONE" ... 10,000     | On or about 29th Jan. |
|  | "PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000  | On or about 22nd Feb. |
| SHANGHAI (Only)  | "SCHARNHORST" ... 12,000 | On or about 18th Jan. |
| MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUBOULT, SUEZ | "SCHARNHORST" ... 12,000 | Beginning of Feb.     |
|  | "PORTOS" ... 20,000      | On or about 19th Feb. |
|  | "AMAZONE" ... 10,000     | On or about 1st Mar.  |
|  | "PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000  | On or about 20th Mar. |

Cargo boat for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLES, if sufficient inducement offered.  
GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM.  
"COMMANDANT MAGES" In February.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 740.

R. RODENFUSER,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building.O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
"ATLAS MARU" ... Beginning of February.  
"CANADA MARU" ... End of February.  
GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.  
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago and Manila Maru.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 18th January.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 20th January.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

## "NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons, 10,000 tons, 11,000 tons

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Jan. 17th 1920, Noon, Jan. 31st, 1920, Mar. 2nd.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Peking Building, 100 Horse Street.



